# EXHIBIT 1

#### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

TINA BODKIN and THOMAS BODKIN, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Civil Case No.: 2:25-cv-00094-CB

Plaintiffs,

v.

ELIGO ENERGY, LLC and ELIGO ENERGY PA, LLC,

**Defendants** 

#### NOTICE OF FILING IN BROUS V. ELIGO ENERGY, LLC ET AL., NO. 1:24-CV-01260-ER

Plaintiffs respectfully submit this Notice to alert the Court to key information that was omitted from Defendants' Notice of Supplemental Authority (ECF No. 48, "Defendants' Notice").

First, Defendants filed their Notice after the New York plaintiffs had already withdrawn their opposition to Eligo's motion to strike the non-New York claims in Brous v. Eligo Energy, LLC, No. 1:24-cv-1260-ER (S.D.N.Y.) (Brous ECF No. 233, the "Notice of Withdrawal"). The Notice of Withdrawal is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Defendants' Notice purports to inform the Court that Judge Ramos intends to adjudicate Eligo's motion to strike non-New York claims but omits the critical fact that the Brous plaintiffs no longer contest that motion.

**Second**, as the Court will recall, both the Plaintiffs here and the *Brous* plaintiffs have sought to amend their complaints to eliminate any potential overlap between the proposed classes in each case. Defendants' Notice, however, fails to mention that at the June 6 pre-motion conference on the *Brous* plaintiffs' anticipated motion to amend their complaint (the subject of Defendants' Notice), the *Brous* court observed that granting the motion to strike would achieve essentially the same result. *See* Ex. B, June 6, 2025 Hr'g Tr. 16:7-9 ("[E]ssentially, if I were to

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grant the [Defendants'] motion [to strike non-New York claims], [Plaintiffs] would be precisely where you want to be right now with respect to your proposed motion [to amend the complaint].").

*Third*, the *Brous* plaintiffs' withdrawal of their opposition to Eligo's motion to strike non-New York claims (made after the *Brous* court advised that it intended to rule on Defendants' motion to strike) makes it unlikely that Eligo's strike motion will be adjudicated on the merits. Even if it is, however, the *Brous* court made clear on June 6 that any opinion as to the merits would not be binding on this Court, and Eligo's counsel expressly conceded the same:

THE COURT: Again, I am not understanding, Mr. Meadows, [how] anything that I say concerning this forum would bind another court concerning a completely different set of facts, completely different forum selection clauses in these contracts. Just because they can't bring it here doesn't mean they can't bring it in Ohio or Pennsylvania. Am I wrong about that?

MR. MEADOWS: It wouldn't be binding, [Y]our Honor, if you were to grant our motion to dismiss.

Ex. B at 10:16-24; *see also id.* at 14:4-5 ("THE COURT: What Mr. Meadows wants is an advisory opinion from this Court that he can then use in other jurisdictions to say look what Ramos did.").

Dated: June 9, 2025 WITTELS MCINTURFF PALIKOVIC

By: /s/ J. Burkett McInturff

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Notice of Filing was filed and served on all counsel of record via CM/ECF this 9th day of June 2025.

/s/ J. Burkett McInturff
J. Burkett McInturff

# Exhibit A

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

**IRA BROUS** and **MICHELLE SCHUSTER**, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ELIGO ENERGY, LLC and ELIGO ENERGY NY, LLC,

Defendants.

Civil Case No.: 1:24-cv-01260-ER

### NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO DISMISS/STRIKE NON-NEW YORK CLAIMS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, upon consideration of the Court's guidance at the June 6, 2025 pre-motion conference, and to minimize the burden on the Court, Plaintiffs hereby withdraw their opposition (ECF No. 152) to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss/Strike Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint (ECF No. 140, the "Motion").

Given Plaintiffs' expectation that the Motion will now be granted, Plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court also grant Plaintiffs leave to amend the operative complaint to conform it with the Court's ruling on the Motion. Plaintiffs would also amend the caption and otherwise conform the complaint to the Court's April 22, 2025 ruling allowing the substitution of Anne Brous for Plaintiff Ira Brous, who passed away on March 23, 2024. These proposed amendments to the operative complaint are reflected in Plaintiffs' proposed Second Amended Class Action Complaint, docketed at ECF No. 207-1.

#### Dated: June 9, 2025 WITTELS MCINTURFF PALIKOVIC

By: /s/ J. Burkett McInturff
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Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Notice of Withdrawal of Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss/Strike Non-New York claims was filed and served via ECF this 9th day of June 2025 upon all counsel of record.

/s/ J. Burkett McInturff
J. Burkett McInturff

# Exhibit B

P668BROC UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 IRA BROUS, et al., Plaintiffs, 4 5 24 Cv. 1260 (ER) ٧. ELIGO ENERGY, LLC, et al., 6 7 Defendants. Conference 8 -----X June 6, 2025 9 10:00 a.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. EDGARDO RAMOS, 12 District Judge 13 **APPEARANCES** 14 WITTELS McINTURFF PALIKOVIC Attorneys for Plaintiffs 15 BY: J. BURKETT McINTURFF 16 WATSTEIN TEREPKA LLP 17 Attorneys for Defendants BY: DAVIÓ MEADOWS 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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(The Court and all parties appearing telephonically)

(Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Counsel, please state your name for the record, starting with counsel for plaintiff.

MR. McINTURFF: Good morning, your Honor. This is

MR. McINTURFF: Good morning, your Honor. This is Burkett McInturff, from Wittels McInturff Palikovic, on behalf of plaintiffs and proposed class.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Counsel for defendants.

MR. MEADOWS: Good morning. This is David Meadows of Watstein Terepka for the defendants.

THE COURT: Good morning to you both.

This matter is on for a conference. I note for the record it is being conducted by phone. I further note, given my history with these litigants, that I only have a half hour for this matter, so please conduct yourselves accordingly.

We are here at the request of plaintiffs for leave to file a motion to amend. I have to say I am a little confused as to what is going on here, Mr. McInturff. What is it you're trying to do?

MR. McINTURFF: Sure, your Honor. Let me situate things here.

So, as the Court recalls, this is a consumer protection class action alleging that Eligo overcharged people on their utility bills, and that they did this by misrepresenting the way they would calculate customers' monthly

rates. This conduct affected tens of thousands of households and the alleged damages is in the many, many millions of dollars.

Now, the core of the case is that we allege that Eligo's representations in its form customer contract breaches the contract and violates state consumer protection law. So that makes the Eligo form contract one of the most important documents in the case.

Now, when we first started, Eligo made a motion to strike any non-New York class members from the proposed class definition. That was back in May of last year. And they filed a motion to strike, and they did it on two grounds. They said the contracts outside of New York were different, and they said that people outside of New York have forum selection clauses that require them to bring claims in their respective state. Our response to that, if your Honor will recall, in May, this is all premature. We need to get into discovery before we can make that determination. At that time in May your Honor limited discovery in the case to New York discovery only.

So then we started discovery. It took us a little while. We didn't really start getting documents until three months ago. We have gotten 85 percent of the documents in this case, over 26,000 documents, in the last 90 days. That is when discovery really got underway.

We then came back to the Court in May, last month we

came back to your Honor, and we said, Look, we largely agree with Eligo. We agree the contracts outside of New York are different, but we think that there are four jurisdictions that are pretty close. They are close enough to where, your Honor, we can certify a class for people from these four other jurisdictions.

Now, your Honor denied that request. That wasn't our desire, but your Honor denied that request. That request related to, and this is important, that request related to four jurisdictions—Washington, D.C., Illinois, Massachusetts, and Maryland—because we had identified that the contracts in those states, we believed in good faith that the contracts in those states could potentially be included in the class that we intend to certify in this action.

Mr. Meadows successfully argued that they were too different, and your Honor agreed and again limited discovery to New York. So at this point in the case, the only discovery we have gotten, and the only discovery that is on the horizon, is New York discovery.

So, Eligo still has a motion pending to strike, asking the Court to strike all non-New York claims from the case. We are essentially, at this point we are essentially agreeing with Eligo. We are saying, okay, we will limit it to New York and we will further limit it to contracts that are identical to the ones of the named plaintiffs.

Now, we wouldn't normally need to amend the complaint to do that. In the normal course, one would be able to agree to that and we would move forward. But here, because we have been retained by other customers of Eligo in different jurisdictions, we have cases in Pennsylvania and Ohio, but the contracts in those cases are different. And what Eligo is doing is they are trying to stay discovery in Pennsylvania and Ohio by arguing to the courts there that the Pennsylvania and Ohio claims are in this case.

So, what we are trying to do, your Honor, we are just trying to clarify that this case is about New York so that the Pennsylvania and Ohio cases can proceed. And we are essentially telling Eligo, yes, you're now right, especially based on the Court's order about the scope of discovery, you're now right, this case in New York is only going to be about New York. But Eligo won't take yes for an answer. Instead, in Pennsylvania and Ohio, they are telling the judges there that Pennsylvania and Ohio are included in this case. But they can't have it both ways.

So, what we are trying to do with this amendment, really, is to make it clear to everybody, to this Court, to the courts in Ohio and Pennsylvania, which we have told several times, I have put it on the record in both cases, I have written to Eligo, I have told defense counsel, Mr. Meadows, that we are not intending to pursue Ohio or Pennsylvania claims

in this case, and that in Ohio and Pennsylvania we are not intending to pursue claims in the other case. But what is really going on here, your Honor, is Eligo is trying to prevent customers from Pennsylvania and Ohio from litigating anywhere because they have been successful in barring them from this case and now they are trying to bar them in the other case. And I will add, we agree with Eligo, we agree that the Pennsylvania and Ohio contracts are different. So we can't litigate their claims here. So our proposed amended complaint moots their motion.

And I will just add that they are saying that this is too late, we missed the deadline to amend, but that is not true and it's not accurate. We have gotten -- we entered into an original amendment deadline in May of last year with the understanding that they would be producing documents so that we would amend in November. And we amended in November and cured some of the issues they had with the complaint at that time. But then they chose to refile a motion to dismiss, take out non-New York claims, and after they filed that motion they produced 26,000 documents.

So we have only recently gotten the bulk of discovery in this case. And discovery is not over. We are still doing depositions. Eligo just issued additional discovery just yesterday. So we are not too late. We are not changing the scope of the case one bit. We are actually conforming the

pleading to what your Honor has ordered and to what Eligo has said this case is about.

And what is most concerning to us is that Eligo, because they are taking these different positions in different courts, they are using this as a basis to refuse to engage in settlement talks. Because in the Western District of Pennsylvania there is a mandatory mediation process, and we have picked a former magistrate judge, Judge Lenihan, of the Western District of Pennsylvania, to be the mediator in our class action settlement talks, which we were required to do it, we were required to pick a mediator. But Eligo is not scheduling settlement talks because they are trying to stay the Pennsylvania case because they are telling the Pennsylvania court that your Honor is presiding over Pennsylvania, when we all here know that your Honor is presiding over just New York.

So we are trying to clean this up and move forward, and we are trying to keep the case conforming with what your Honor has ruled. And I will say for the last time, Eligo won't take yes for an answer. We are agreeing about the nature of the contracts outside of New York. We are agreeing to limit the scope of the proposed class to New York. And they are opposing this amendment. What they are trying to do is just lock us up in Pennsylvania and Ohio and that's not fair.

THE COURT: Let me ask you a question, Mr. McInturff. So, you said a number of times that you're looking to

limit this case to just New York, is that right?

MR. McINTURFF: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: So, you're not including going forward, if you prevail, with D.C., Massachusetts, Illinois, and I forget the other one, correct?

MR. McINTURFF: Correct. And neither Pennsylvania nor Ohio. So the class that we are going to seek to certify in this case will include only customers in New York.

THE COURT: Okay.

Mr. Meadows, do you have a good reason why I shouldn't allow that?

MR. MEADOWS: Yes, your Honor. It's that what the plaintiffs are proposing here is not so much that they are going to limit the class in this case to New York so much as it is they want to transfer those claims to a different court, namely, the Western District of Pennsylvania, before Judge Bissoon, where they are hoping to essentially undo the rulings that you have made in this case. You have been presiding over this case, which, as we speak, remains a nationwide class action on behalf of every Eligo variable rate customer. The plaintiffs are now pursuing the same nationwide class action before Judge Bissoon.

Now, this amendment, this supposed effort on the part of the plaintiff to limit this case to a New York class only, absolutely comes seven months after the deadline for amendment.

Under the scheduling order, all amendments were supposed to have been made by mid-November of last year. And, in fact, Mr. McInturff said a few times we won't take yes for an answer to the scope of the class in this case. Well, that's not true, in part because not only have the plaintiffs filed a very late motion for leave to amend, but they have done so after twice opposing our motion to dismiss, in which they have argued that it's perfectly within their rights to assert out-of-state claims and assert a nationwide class action in this case.

So, we have gone through the extreme trouble, expense, and burden of briefing a motion twice, only to have them, at the very last minute, try to amend to take the non-New York claims out of this case. But what they are trying to do is get a new judge to preside over them because—and I think both their letter motion and Mr. McInturff's argument hints at that—they don't like the discovery rulings you have made in this case.

As you know, it's been a tremendous burden both on the defendant and certainly on you and your staff to preside over and decide, I think we are up to about 15 discovery motions here. Many of those, especially lately, have not gone the plaintiffs way, as Mr. McInturff admitted, because not only have you limited discovery to New York, but you have granted protection as to a couple of our former executives and made some other rulings that they respectfully disagree with. And

they have already tried to get the discovery you have denied them in the newly filed case in the Western District of PA.

THE COURT: Mr. Meadows, why aren't they entitled to do that? If I make a determination in this case, if I grant your motion to dismiss, I am not, I don't think, precluding them from bringing an action in the appropriate forum, right?

MR. MEADOWS: That's correct, your Honor. But if you were to grant our motion to dismiss, it would be persuasive precedent, at least in another court, that plaintiffs lack class and statutory standing to bring a nationwide class action against all Eligo nationwide customers. And that is in part what the plaintiffs are seeking to avoid. Why have they fully briefed and opposed our motion twice and now all of a sudden claim they want to give us the relief we have sought after briefing twice? It's because they want to avoid that ruling.

THE COURT: Again, I am not understanding, Mr.

Meadows, anything that I say concerning this forum would bind another court concerning a completely different set of facts, completely different forum selection clauses in these contracts. Just because they can't bring it here doesn't mean they can't bring it in Ohio or Pennsylvania. Am I wrong about that?

MR. MEADOWS: It wouldn't be binding, your Honor, if you were to grant our motion to dismiss. But, as I said, it would be persuasive precedent that, for example, because we now

have a nationwide class action in the Western District of
Pennsylvania, if we went to that court and said, Judge Ramos
ruled in New York that New York-based plaintiffs can't
represent out-of-state plaintiffs in a nationwide class action,
and so too can't Pennsylvania residents represent Illinois and
Washington, D.C. residents who have completely different
contracts and facts and circumstances. And so that ruling, if
you were to issue it, would certainly help us defeat a
nationwide class action in other courts. So I think that's the
primary issue there.

THE COURT: Let me ask, is that what they are doing in the Western District of Pennsylvania, they are attempting to certify a nationwide class action?

MR. MEADOWS: Their proposed class in the Western District of Pennsylvania right now is a nationwide class action. It's not just Pennsylvania claims on behalf of Pennsylvania customers, it's much, much broader than that. It's essentially the claims they have tried to certify here and gain discovery here, which you have denied, they are now moving in Pennsylvania. And as I have said, they have already served discovery requests that would cover all of the discovery you have denied them in this case.

And to circle back to your question, why can't they do this, why can't they dismiss these claims here? And again, for one, because this is so far past the deadlines for amendments,

and because it comes after you have spent a tremendous amount of time and effort to preside over this case, they have got to show good cause for this amendment. And not only have they not done so, they have not even tried. Their letter motion does not even mention the good cause standard.

I will refer you to Judge Engelmayer's case, which we have cited in our papers, he issued it just two months ago, very similar set of circumstances, where a plaintiff sought leave to amend and take claims out in an effort to defeat federal jurisdiction, after the court had invested a lot of time and resources in ruling on a variety of motions in the case, and Judge Engelmayer said, No, it's not good cause to try to undo all of my rulings and essentially forum shop by amending your complaint so you can refile the same claims somewhere else.

Now, your decision on the motion to dismiss of course is pending, it hasn't yet been issued. If you deny the motion to dismiss, all of the non-New York claims will remain in this case. The plaintiffs have a forum; it's the forum they chose from the beginning. So, at an absolute minimum, what we told the judge in the Western District is you should stay that case until Judge Ramos rules on the motion to dismiss. Your control should not be wrestled away because plaintiffs come home to roost. Again, they certainly shouldn't be allowed to file this amendment seven-plus months after the deadline has passed under

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binding Second Circuit precedent.

THE COURT: Mr. McInturff, what happens if I grant the motion to dismiss that's currently pending?

MR. McINTURFF: What happens is then this case is limited to New York, just as we are agreeing to do right now. The only difference is, if you were to grant the motion, you would be agreeing with Eligo that on the pleadings they are able to strike non-New York customers from the case. And that is the issue we opposed on the motion, and this really goes to the heart of what Mr. Meadows is arguing. We said, look, everybody, this is on the pleadings. We can't make a determination about the scope of this case until we get discovery, so it's premature. If you read our papers, our argument is this is all premature because we haven't gotten discovery. Well, now we have gotten discovery, and we agree with Eligo. We agree that in this case only New York can be litigated, especially because of your Honor's discovery ruling about the scope of discovery. But we are not trying to transfer this case to another court. What we are doing is we are taking the New York piece and litigating it in New York, and the customers in the different states, they have different contracts.

Mr. Meadows is not accurate when he is saying that we are going to somehow transfer this case to some other jurisdiction, and we are trying to swap out the judges or

something like that. That is not what we are trying to do. The contracts are different in the different jurisdictions. Eligo was arguing that before we got all the discovery. We now agree. Your Honor has twice limited discovery in this case to New York because of Eligo's arguments. If you go back and look at the transcript, Mr. Meadows was arguing these contracts are incredibly different from state to state. We agree. So this is really just a ploy to keep Pennsylvanians and Ohio customers from litigating anywhere. We are not trying to play games. Eligo is playing games. The contracts are different. We know that now. Discovery is underway. We got a bunch of documents in the last 90 days.

THE COURT: Mr. McInturff, so let me ask you this. So what happens if you withdraw your opposition to the motion to dismiss?

MR. McINTURFF: The only issue we are talking about is the advisory ruling that Mr. Meadows is requesting. He wants to use a ruling in this case saying that no plaintiff in any case can bring a claim beyond their specific state. And our position in the case is the same as our position here, which is it's premature to do that on the pleadings. We need discovery to occur and then we can make a thoughtful decision.

So, for example, in Pennsylvania, which has a totally different contract, it's a completely different contract, it's a completely different formula than in New York, we have said,

the proposed Pennsylvania class is limited to people that have that contract. So, by definition, the Pennsylvania class is not going to include anybody in New York. But it may, because we don't have discovery outside of New York, there may be the same clause in some other state. So we are saying, just like we did here, we are saying we don't know what discovery is going to show, you can't strike on the pleadings an allegation that potentially there are customers in other states. But that's not at issue anymore because we agree with Eligo.

So, we don't want to say enter the motion, your Honor, because, as Mr. Meadows said, they want an advisory opinion in the other state, so they can take it to the other state and say, by definition, we can strike these customers from the complaint. We are not trying to do anything that we will not be able to do at the Rule 23 stage. We just need the time to take the discovery so that we can then, after the Rule 23 stage, make the appropriate motion. Eligo is jumping the gun and they are stalling settlement talks in Pennsylvania and stalling Pennsylvania and Ohio customers in this case. So the easy thing to do is deny their motion as moot and let us amend the complaint and that keeps the status quo.

THE COURT: So you're not willing to pull back your opposition to the motion, is what I am hearing?

MR. McINTURFF: Simply because it's premature. It should be denied as moot, and we should be allowed to file the

second amended complaint.

THE COURT: It's amazing that you people continue to create more and more work for me. You're exactly right, Mr. McInturff. What Mr. Meadows wants is an advisory opinion from this Court that he can then use in other jurisdictions to say look what Ramos did. And essentially, if I were to grant the motion, you would be precisely where you want to be right now with respect to your proposed motion. It's an outrageous set of circumstances, but you can make your motion. Your motion will be due in three weeks, response due three weeks thereafter, and reply will be due a week after that.

Ms. Trotman, can we get the dates?

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Yes. The motion is due June 27, the opposition is due July 18, and the reply is due July 25.

MR. McINTURFF: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. MEADOWS: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: We are adjourned.

(Adjourned)